DAILY SENTINEL

the carent it must be preserved Why is It! It appears that the central organ of the Re-

publican party of Indiana is determined to keep before the people the idea of a Northwestern Confederacy. Why persistently and doggedly discuss the advantages or disadvantages of a separation from the Eastern States, and the incompatability of interests between the two sections, unless the party it represents has that ulterior purpose in view? It has been for a long time trying to force a controversy upon that question, but as yet it has the field of controversy entirely to itself. Upon such an issue it will The Journal is an advocate of disunion. In the fall of 1860 it proposed a peaceful separation from all the States that desired to leave the Union. It regarded the departure of a dozen States as a less evil, incomparably, than the horrors and exhaustion of a civil war. These opin ions it yet entertains. Governor Morron, in a speech in Washington a few weeks ago, said that a separation of the Northern States was inevitable if the South established its independence The deliberate declaration of His Excellency and the continued agitation of the project of a Northwestern Con eleracy by the Journal, taken together, have a significance. There can be no doubt but the Republican leaders look to the foundation of an empire in the Northwest if the rebellion should prove a success. We have no question but they have fully matured such a scheme, and if the latter contingency should occur, the attempt will be made by them to carry it The charge of the Journal that any portion of

the Democracy entertain the project of separating the East from the West, and attaching the latter to the Southern Confederacy, has nothing whatever to justify it. Far different has been the expression, No higher devotion to the Union, or sincere desire to maintain it in all its integrity has been exhibited by any other portion of the people than by the Democracy of the Northwest And those States have a common interest in preserving the free navigation of the Mississippi as an outlet for their commerce-in interest they never will yield. They can not consent that any portion of that great highway shall be surrender ed to a fore go power. Such is the sentiment of the Indiana Democracy. But the Journal, Gov. Morron & Co , seem to be willing to give up the free navigation of this most important artery for the trade of the West, to establish a confederacy of the Northwestern States, without controlling a communication of any kind to the semboard. In this connection the Journal states that it is a favorite project with Mr. HENDRICKS to separate the Northwest from the Union and attach it to the rebel Confederacy. No such project has ever been advocated by him, openly or covertly. But justly be has insisted that there should be maintained the freest communication between the Northwestern States and the great and fertile regions upon the Gulf of Mexico. The Eastern States have no interest in the free navigation of the Mississippi. It is their policy to make trib utary to them the already immense and growing trade of the Northwest. That outlet closed the trade of the West, as it now is, would be forced over the lines of transportation eastward owned by Eastern capitalists, su ject to such tolls as they may see fit to impose, as they now do This was the sentiment expressed by Mr. Hax DRICKS and it will find a response with every man, whether he come from the Eist or South or from a foreign soil, whose home is in the West and whose interests are identified with its prosperity. In the 8th of January Convention be said:

The first and highest interest of the Northwest is in the restoration and pre-ervation of the Union upon the basis of the Constitution-and the deep devotion of her Democracy to the cause of the Union is shown by its fidelity in the past; but if the failure and folly and wickelness of the party in power render a Union impossible, then the mighty Northwest must take care of herself and her own interests. She must not a low the arts and fine-se of New England to despoil her of her richest commerce and trade, and to render her labor wholly sub-ervient to an Eastern, sectional, an ! seifish policy-Eastern lust of power, commerce, and gain. Will any Western man object to such a policy?

We shall never lose an Eistern market. The selfi-huess of New England will not permit it. And to prevent us from being subservient to "Eastern lust of power, commerce, and gain' we must have a Southern market, and to secure and retain it the free navigation of the Mississippi must be maintained at all hazards. But the Jaurnal says no. Its policy is to let the South erh States, if they will, depart in peace; and but the other day it said if the rebel would lay down their arms it would concede to them an independent nationality. That's the difference in the policy between the Democracy and the Journal's party. Who can hesitate as to the interests of

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press. General Banks's expedition to Texas. WASHINGTON, October 28.

The departure of Major General Banks for New York on Monday afternoon, there to open his headquarters, and to organize the great expedition about to be set on foot under his command. marks one of the most important epochs of this war. Various conjectures, near and wide of the truth, will of course be hazarded as to the design and destination of this important expedition. Information derived from various sources and in ferences from sundry facts indu e me to believe that the following will be found, substantially, the sim and purpose of this new movement. The attention of the Government of the United States has, for a long time, been earnestly directed toward Texas, and the importance of extended military operations to restore the Federal authority in that State has been strongly and persistently urged by several delegations of loval Texans, under the solemn assurance that a large portion of the people of Texas are only waiting for an opportunity to return to their allegiance, and es tablish, within their boundaries, one or more free States. To accomplish this vast design will undoubtedly be the object of the expedition under Gen. Banks. Only two weeks ago an expedition also looking toward Texas, after first clearing the Mississippi of rebel obstructions, was intrusted to Major General Jones A. McClernand, of Illinois, who is now in the Western States earn estly engaged in its organization. The concurrent movement on the scaboard, hended by Gen. Banks, and looking to the same object, after Laving been long and favorably considered by the military authorities, has now been formally de-

There is no doubt but that an expedition is being fitted out for the reannexation of Texas. Gen. Banks has his beadquarters in New York preparing for it, as we are advised by leak! Republican officials and presses. Whether it is the part of wisdom to advertise the rebels of the designs of the Government we will leave it for what Hanny WARD BEACHER calls a "weak and helpless" Administration to determine. We ask the reader to direct his attention to the object of the expedition, as developed by the correspondent who is about establishing an Administration organ in Washington, and who is supposed to enjoy its confidence. It is ostensibly to restore the Federal authority in that State "under the solemp assurance that a large portion of the people of Texas are only waiting for an opportunity to return to their allegiance." The Administration then intends to nevelop the Union sentiment in Texas by giving it that material aid ne e-sary for its protection. The idea upon which the Administration now proposes to act in bringing back

citied upon.

Texas to its allegiance to the Government was President does not intend to gratify them, and souge-ted in the resolutions of the 8th of January Convention, and which the Republican press alty. One of those resolutions reads thus;

That the maintenance of the Union upon principles of the Federal Constitution should be the controlling object of all who profess loyalty to the Government, and in our judgment this purpose can only be accomplished by the ascendancy of a Union party in the Southern States. which shall, tiv a counter revolution, displace those who control and direct the present rebellion.

The Administration it appears propose in the expedition to Texas to sid the "ascendency of a Union party." as it is advised that a large portion of the people of that State are only waiting for an opportunity to return to their allegiance and thus give them an opportunity by a counter revolution to displace those who control and direct the present rebellion. Thus we see the much abused and derided 8th of January platform is already adopted in part by the Republican Administration as its present policy. Are Mr. Lincons and his advisers becoming disloyal or are they looking upon the exigencies of the country and the agencies necessary for the restoration of the Union through a wiser and more sagacious medium? Long since the rebellion would have ended, and it is doubtful whether civil war would have been inaugurated, it Mr. Lincoln had from the beginning made it the policy of his adminis tration to develop and sustain an Union party in the Southern States, accompanied with the assurance that it had no intention to interfere with slavery where it existed or in any manner subvert the constitutional rights of any of the States. It has been the growing distrust as to his pur poses in these regards, developed in his emancipation propositions and finally in his proclamation other things, thatfor the abolition of slavery, that has given and still continues to give strength, determination and persistence to the rebellion.

Abolition Criticism.

The New York Independent, a religious Abolition newspaper, enjoying the patronage of the Administration, in its last week's issue, trus ch racterizes what it terms its "superlative in-

There is a deep, wide-pread, and increasing vention was in accordance with this resolution. discontent with the Administration. And it is simply and only because it is weak and beloless. and unanimous determination of the members But the country is going toward disunion, and a convention representing some three hundr toward despotism, because one of the most hon- towns, to give an unconditional support to t est men that ever head the Presidential chair is President in the prosecution of the war, whatev

If a Democratic editor had expressed such a sentiment, promptly he would have found himself in a Government bastile for "disloyal true patriot, as conclusive evidence that, whoev practices," but Abolitionists can condemn what they term a "weak and helpless" Administration

From the Boston Post. Letter from Judge Parker.

We havily need call attention to the letter to the people of Massachusetts, which we print to-Lay, by Judge Parker. It will speak for itself. Its author for five years was an Associate Justice in New Hampshare, and for ten years the Chies Justice; and his learning and ability made him Low Processor at Harvard. By signing, in common with about two thousand citizens, the call for the People's Convention, and by this strongly put letter, he evince his desire to serve the best interests of our common country. It is labor to rescue Massachusetts from the dishonor that at tiches to her of feeling, to her immense detri ment, the terrible radicalism of this momentous

EXTRACTS I should not presume to address you, with this are nominated. Not only so, but there is elaborate personal preface, were it not for a pro | measure of denunciation which has been spare found conviction that the approaching election in to cast obloquy upon the unconditional supporte this State is to be one of the most important, of the President. Not only is no man admitt perhaps the most important, of any which has to be a supporter of the President unless ever been heat within its borders. Important, pleases himself to vote their State ticker, but all tional liberty throughout the world. Unless are any persons who doubt the President's consti-

nous of evil, but the omens of the last few days proclamation of emancipation is inexpedient, as are significant beyond those of any former period | well as unwarranted, because its tendency is dirupting in its influence, when the members of stead of its suppression; all such persons are to Congress usurped the fractions of other regulate be branded as traitors, notwithstanding they are larly constituted authorities, in whom the power ready to pledge all their energies and means to a were thus made constitutionally responsible that spective of their opinions, in the hope that the suitable persons should be selected to fill various policy in which they do not and cannot believe. offices), and by substantially parceling out those may not prove to be so disastrops as their own appointments under their own patronage, made reasoning represent it. them the means of directly rewarding the ser A few days after the People's Convention in vices of those who had labored in the election, Faneuil Hall, the Reverend H M Dexter delivand of serving like bribes to others to induce ered one of what is called the Fraternity Lecthem to belp in their re election. We need Rep- tures. These lectures call together the more resentatives-if we have them not already-who leager and ultra of the fanatics of Massachuwill not use the influence of their stations to sub | set is vert the proper power and responsibility of the On the occasion of this fraternity lecture, the several departments, and who will moreover pro Daily Advertiser reports that the reserved gentest efficiently against such an abuse by others, tiemon "spoke of the People's party in terms of

that a member of the Senate had pro-tituted his who strove to thwart the onward march of libofficial station and influence, by procuring a con- erty " Perhaps His Reverence will begin to tract so profitable that he was to receive the think that this was a mere jest of his; but such second enormous reward of fifty thousand dollars, the jests in revolutionary times are apt by and by to Tand...... 11529 Senate failed to expel him with disgrace and ig- smack very much of earnest. It might be renominy. We want Senators who will not ex- garded as an ebullition of the spleen of a fatortic, pose themselves to suspicion of connivance, by a were it not that it has been followed up by other ne lect to use their efforts to vindicate the purity significant utterances from higher quarters. of that body. The most astonishing frauds have In this connection, permit me to recall to your been perpetrated in contracts for warlike supplies. notice the declaration of Mr. Senator Summer, in How many of these contrasts have been obtained an address to the people of Lyon, that the Peothrough official influence of members of Con ple's Convention and the Democratic Convention gress, and what compensation has been paid or were "nothing but the guerrilla bands of Jefferpromised for that influence, we shall never know son Davis." And, without extending this letter to the full extent; but enough has been exposed by citations, I refer you to the papers, of all who tranch of the public service.

the several States to enter into any treaty, alli- of opinion that a proclamation of emencipation, ance or confederation, or to enter into any agree- while it is of doubtful legality, can not effect ment or compact with another State; and the anything of importance except where the war is spirit of the provision is in direct hostility to com actively prosecuted by bullets and bayonets; and bination and agreements between Governors of that where it is thus prosecuted emancipation will States with each other, as Governors, represent | be effected without a proclamation. The Cam ing their several States. Such combinations and bridge Chronicle of Saturday last pithily ex agreements are not necessary for the protection presses this matter thus; of State rights, or the performance of State du- Emancipation proclamations, though they ties. There has been, and is, no necessity for max be efficient when roads are passable, go for cancuses of Governors, in order to support, in nothing when locomotion is interrupted ! their several jurisdictions, of a vigorous prose. These denunciations are but the premonitory cution of the war; and there should not be any symptoms of what we may witness of a more such combinations to coerce or press the Press malignant type, and intensified in atterance and dent into any measures, of any description, action, it Massachusetts fais to do her duty, in They are an unwarrantable interference with his support of free speech, at the coming election. authority, assuming great weight and force from | They are made all the more ominous by declarathe official character of those who thus interiere, tions from various Republican quarters, substanand still greater weight from their combined ac- tially, that we are hereafter to have no Constitution; and they tend to shitt the responsibility of tion in the prosecution of the war. The cry action from the constituted head of the nation, to comes from orators and presses, "Let the Constian irresponsible cabal. It is readily seen that tution go, and save the country." But what is they may be made the means of immeasurable the "country" which is thus to be saved by cutand irreparable mischief Yer caucuses of that ting loose from the great charter of our National

a reasonable belief that they were not the real counter disappointment. We need an officer in the Executive chair of the Commonwealth who, when his error in attending such unwarr numble assemblages is point ured abuse of the Democratic party by their poed out, will not attempt to maintain that they are litical opponents in the pre-ent campaign, with right and proper, representing them as "private, the courtesy and deterence to law exhibited by circles," and who will moreover not only scrupy. the friends of Mr Seymour, and says: lously refrain from participating in such combi-

countenance them of Gen McClellan has or has not entered into through the ballot box in war times, without in the contempation of the Governors who have curring the guilt of treason. This monstrous heretofore assembled, that design is still enter doctrine is daily insisted on by all the journals tained, and may yet be acted on. The Boston that support the Republican candidates. It re-Traceler of the very last evening, through its verses all that has been taught by the most en-Washington correspondent, under the heading, lightened and trusted champions of freedom; it "Why General M Coellan is retained in com- denies rights heretofore deemed sacred and inamand," states that the New York Democratic Benable; it howls down as a crime what has here-

McCiellan will remon in his position for the present. This columny mon the President, th retains McCoeffarein command because his moval would affert the New York election, les my the interesce that his removal will take pa when the election is over, shows the interior still ex sting to insist upon that change as sa as a sufficient pressure can be brought to be upon the President. And the conviction that t section of next week may do much, either sustain that gallant offi er, or to leave him to t tender mercies of his persecutors, may indice to additional efforts to displace those who have long been inimical to him. But the matters to which I have thus far a

luded sink into comparative insignificance who we consider other recent events. A Convention, as you well know, held at Wo rester, on the 10th of September profe-sing represent the Republican party of Massachusett refused, notwithstanding the enruest entreaties distinguished individuals, to pass a resolution support the President in the pro-ecution of t

A call was issued, not long afterwards, for Convention of the People, irrespective of part to be holden at Faneuil Hall on the 7th of Oct ber, for the purpose of nominating candidates f State officers, and taking counsel together the common weal. On the 22d or September the President issue the proclamation or his intentions respecting ti

mode of carrying on the war after the first January, which the ultra gentleman who at W. cester recused to support him have affected consider a proclamation of emmerpation; a thereupon, with the zeal of new born converthey become tulsome in their Ludation, and lo in the expression of their determination to se At the Convention, on the 7th of Octob

some fifteen or sixteen hundred assembled at I neutl Hall. It is certainly no disrespect to at other Convention to say that this one comprise a body of men as respectable as any other evassembled in the State; and in the course of t proceedings they resolved unanimously, amo

"We desire, above all things, with our ch tered rights and liberties pre-erved, to conqui and subdue the rebeliion. We make, therefor no captious criticism of his (the President's) at and declarations. We burden him with no par or partisan policy. We offer no conditions to o patriotism. We resolve that Massachu-etts, w all her heart and soul and mind and strengt w It support the President of the United States the prosecution of this war to the entire and fin suppression of the rebellion."

The tanguage of those who addressed the Co Now, it would seem that the explicit, expres gut be their private views respecting the ri of the President t issue such a proclamation, respecting its expediency or its actual effective should have been hailed with delight by eye might be candidates, and whatever the result the State canvass. Massachusetts would give the prosecution of the war and the suppression the resellion the united energies of her who people. The convention made no reservation dicating that their support depended upon t election of any of their candidates for offic But, for good and sufficient reasons, they d clined to support Gov Andrew, and indicated preference for Mr Sumner, and theremon seems that the Worce-ter ultraists, who won not support the President without a proclamatio have determined, so far as in them lies, that a who oppose the re election of those gentleme shall not support the President even with a prois mation. With them, support of their cane dates, not love of country, is the test of patric ism. They are bent upon division in support the President and the prosecution of the war, as upon casting off from such support all who not believe their candidates to be the infallio exponents of Republican principles, and the on men entitled to hold the offices for which the not only as it may affect the honor and interest others are branded with disloyalty. L valty is of the State, but deeply si nificant of good or made to consist mallegiance to Messrs. Summer ill to the nation, and to the hopes of constitu- and Andrew, and not to the country. It there something can be accomplished to stay the tor tutional right to issue a procl. mation of emancirent of corruption which has recently been pour pation, and therefore cannot actively support it, ing in upon us like an overwhelming flood-un- consistently with the oaths they have taken to less a stop can be put to the utter perversion of support the Constitution; if there are any who constitutional principles, which has been increas have looked to the final success of the war only ing in certain quarters from day to day, for some through the reconstruction of the State Governyears post-unless we can stand by the Constitu | merts, and the organization of a local force untion at the same time that we stand by the flag- der those governments to overcome the universal have, in my opinion, no reasonable prospect be- guerrilla warfare which is threatened in case the fore us, except final disaster and anarchy, with army of the rebels is broken up, and who think perhaps a rejetition of the horrible scenes of the that no such reorganization can take place if the war is prosecuted on a basis which subverts the The portents of the times have long been omi- State authority, and thereupon believe that a It was revolutionary in its character and cor rectly to promote the success of the rebellion in of appointing to offices was vested, (and who most vigorous prosecution of the hostilities, irre-

White..... 979

Majority for Schuyler Colfax, 229.

Allen..... 3825

Dekaib..... 1450

Elkhart..... 1844

Lagra ge..... 726

Noble...... 1372

Steuben 441

Total...... 12353

Majority for Joseph K. Edgerton, 436.

Adam 5 1179

Blackford 512

H-ward..... 936

Tipton..... 841

Wahash 1318

Wells.... 1147

Majority for James F. McDowell, 923.

7157

Total ... 147977 118386

Majority for Athon, 9:91. Majorit-

Sixth...... 11814

Seven b 12545

Ninth 14366

ighth 11383

enth...... 12414

Congressional ticket, 11,5 2.

For Treasurer of State,

For Attorney General.

ditor of State is, for

Eleventh 1.057

Total...... 13142

Secretary of State and Congressmen, by Dis-

14835

12473

The aggregate vote in the whole State for Au-

Joseph Ri-tine, Democrat----- 127,714

Albert Lange, Abolitionist 118,477

Matthew L. Brett, Democrat 127,851

ona han S. Harvey, Abolitionist 118.445

Brett's majority 9,406

Herd, Democrat..... 127,742

Williams, Abolitionist ... 118,432

Hord's maj rity 9,310

Rugg, Densoc at 127,770

Rugg's majority...... 9,168

Smub, Abolitionist..... 113.887

Kerr's p.ajority 5,316

The aggregate vote for Reporter of the Su

reme Court falls behind that of other officers,

in Rupley county there was no return of votes for

Kerr's name was not on the ticket in Lake or

Ligrange counties. The nominations for th

office were not made until after the blanks for

the returns were sent out, which may account for

DIED.

MOFFITT-on Saturday morning at ten o'clock, o Scales Fever, Willie, intant sen of William and Mary

PATENTS.

OBTAINED FOR NEW INVENTIONS OF EVERY description. Fees contingent on success. No pat-

ent no pay. Send for Circular, giving terms, directions, &c. Address AMOS BEOADNAX.

MUSIC.

I ion to "The Home Circle," at Will, ARD & STOWPIL'S.

TEW MU IC BOOK - "The silver Chord," a compan

N

Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.

Moffit, aged seven months and twenty -seven days.

the office. In Adams county it is the same. Mr.

For Superintendent Public Instruction,

For Reporter Sup. eme Court.

the omission.

Ristine's majority..... 9,237

14546

12.53

13142

128/31 116679

for Democratic -

12219

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Whitley 1232

Total------ 14546

TESTED STRICT.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Edgerton

McLiowell.

It was evidence of wide spread corruption, contempt," and said, "The end of the People's when, upon its being ascertained beyond demal party would be a rope's end, as it would of all

already to show the necessity of a retorm in this differ from them respecting the principles of constitutional law, as "sympath zers with rebellion" The Constitution of the United States forbids and "traitors;" and this merely because they are

character have been he'd within a tew weeks; the Union. The "country" to be saved is not the purposes and consultations being kept secret hand, not the men and women, but our political And the os ensible reasons for the gatherings be- institutions. If we expect to save the country by ing vague, and sitogether insufficient, lead to producing a state of anarchy, we shall only en-

The N. Y. World contrasts the namens

"The extraordinary doctrine set forth by the nations in the future, but will strenuously dis- party that supports Gen. Wadsworth for Governor amounts to just this: that no violation of the Whether the design of procuring the removal Constitution or of private rights can be opposed politicians are descrous of a martyr, with whom tolore been regarded in all tree countries as to carry the November election, and that the among the first of public virtues."

_			
0	Official Vote for Members of Co	ongress.	AMUSEMENTS.
E	Countles. Law.	Johnson.	WEEDADALIMAN HALL
	Daviess	967	METROPOLITAN HALL.
	Kno 1547	1009	TUESDAY EVENING, NOV 4, 1862.
à	Pag	613	Last Bight but four of
r e	Posey 1344 Spencer 1133	1325 1028	Miss Jane Coombs
ū	Warrick 1971	1701	
6	Total 1:963	95e3	When will be acted the great play of EVADNE.
e	Majority for Law, 2,380.	1.42.7	EVADNE
10	Counties. Cravens.	May.	To conclude with the laughable farce of
n	Clarke	800 547	THE NEW FOOTMAN.
	Floyd 1588 Harrison	867 1001	PRICES OF ADMISSION.
	Perr 1231	561	Dress Circle and Parquette 50 cents.
st .	Washington 1910	563 1263	Lady and Gentlemen 75 25 Gal ery 25
e	Total 9911	6213	Private floxes
a	Majority for Jas. A. Cravens, 4,700. In Clarke county W. L. Gresham received 5	7 votes	Doors open at 7 o'clock Performance commences
,	THIRD DISTRICT.	10108.	
71	Counties. Harrington. Bartholomew	Duno.	STATIONERY.
H	Brown 825	220 1103	Blank Books, &c.
d	Jefferson	2419 1407	DIAIR DOURS, &C.
e of	Lawrence	1019	
13	Switzerland 1065	1281	Ledgers,
d s	Majority for Henry W. Harrington, 1,380.	10144	Journals,
d	FOURTH DISTRICT.		Day-Books,
97	Counties. Holman. Dearborn	Gavin. 1509	Cash Books,
	Decatur	1856 1127	Blotters,
y	Ohio 485 Ropley 1874	492 1454	INVOICE BOOKS Sc.,
er	Kush	1554	-AT-
ie	Maj rity for William S. Holman, 2,934.	7992	BOWEN, STEWART & CO'S.
*	FIFTH DISTRICT.		nov4-d2w
er	Counties. Johnson. Delaware	Julian.	U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.
е,	Henry 1442	883 1761	E STATE OF STREET
ts	Kundolph	1677 580	(NO. 173) NITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF IN- DIANA, SS:
ar h	Wayne 1940	2987	WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the
h,	Majority for George W. Julian, 1,858.	9272	District Court of the United States within and for the Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 21st
al la	Counties. SIXTH DISTRICT. Conduitt.	Dumont.	day of October, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney for the United States of America, for the District of In-
11-	Hancock 1220	1346	No. 257, Clark's Grant, Clark county, Indiana, said trace
	Henoricks	1972 1156	containing 502 acres, more or less, for a violation of the Powers of an act of Congress of July 17, 1862, entitled
a,	Morgan 1439 Sheloy 2207	4942 1571	"An ct to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and conficate the property of rebels
si ie	Total	1538	and for other purposes, and praying process against said land, and that the same may be condemned and sold as
er ht	Majority for Ebenezer Dumont, 871.	12000	enem es' property. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do
or	Counties, SEVENTH DISTRICT. Voorhees,	Scott	herebs give public notice to all persons claiming said goods, or any part thereof, or in any manner interested
t,	Clay 1369	res	therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indian-
er of	Owen	1162 812 1827	apolis, in and for the District of Indiana, on the 3d Monday of November next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of that
10	Purnam 2113 Sullivan 19-6	1819 708	day, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.
of le	Vermillion	937 2068	D G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal, Per A. Marion Ruter, Deputy.
ti-	Total	10036	Attest: John H. Rea, Cierk, nov4-d14t
e.	Majority or Daniel W. Voo hees, 2,481.		(NO. 174.)
e 10	Counties. Pettit.	Orth.	NITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF INDIANA, SS:
it ld	Boone	1869 1315	WHEREAS, A libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States within and for the
111	Clinton	1234 1541	Seventh Circuit and District of Indiana, on the 1st day of November, 1862, by John Hanna, Esq., Attorney
en	For the second s	2025 2853	of the United States, for the District of Indiana, agains, lots Nos. 73,74, 102, 116, 117 144, and 145 in division' B" of
e ii-	Warr n 683	1168	the Vincennes Commons; also, subdivision No. 2 of lo No. 126 in the city of Vincennes, the same being 21 fee
d-	Majority for Godlove S. Orth 824.	12005	front on Main street, and commences 50 feet and has inches from the corner of Main and Third streets, and
of	NINTH DISTRICT.		running the same wid h 21 feet, the same distance from said third street, the full depth of said lot 126; also, one
lo	Counties. Turpie. Benton 264	Colfax.	foot of ground taken off from sub-division No. 3 of said lot 126, adjoining to subdivision No. 2 aforesaid—the said
ly	Ca-s	1573 879	width adjoining subdivision No. 4, the full depth of said
ey 10	Jasper 288 Lake 559	547 1056	s rest, in the city of Vincennes, it being the same property many which is now I cated a two love brick heilder.
ed	Marshall 1615	2453 1156	erty upon which is now! cated a two-story brick building occupied as the Postoffice in said city; all said real estate is in the city of Vincennes, in the county of Knox and the
ed	Miami	1554 287 487	State of Indiana, for the violation of the powers of an ac of Congress approved J ly 17, 1862, entitled, "an act to
145	The second secon	78173	

seize and confiscate the property of rebels and for other purposes," and praying process against said realty, and that the same may be condemned and sold as enemies Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said realty or any part thereof, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court of the United States, to be held at the city of Indianapolis

in and for the District of Indiana, on the third Monday of November next, at ten o'clock on the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal. Per J. S. Bigglow, Deputy. JORN H. REA, Clerk. no:4-d14t

EDUCATIONAL. ST. MARY'S SEMINARY,

(EPISCOPAL.) A SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. NO. 14 NORTH MERIDIAN STREET,

Adjoining Christ Church.

FITHE SECOND SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL The following shows the comparative vote for commence on Mone ay, the 10th of November, un-The district uishing features of this school is the th r-Congressmen. our buess with which every branch of a polite education is taught, combining, as it does, physical with intellectual training. Already the beneats of the Gymnastic Exercises, daily practiced, are felt by the students, and are made evident to the parents in the improved deportment

of their daughters.

TERMS PER QUARTER: Primary Dena tment..... \$ 7 50 A few little girls, under ten years of age, will be receiv-6211 ed at \$5 00 the quarter. For lurther part culars see pros-Young ladies from a distance are received into the 9272 house of the Principal. beference may be made to the following gentlemen: Rev. i. I. Holcomb, B D., . . . Morrison, Esq. G. W. Mears, M. D., Rev. L. G. Hay, Hon. Jos. E. McDonald, Hon. James Morrison, Hon. A. L. Roache, J. K. Sharpe, keq. L. L. Talbot, Esq.,

DRY COODS.							
FALL AND WINTER GOODS	NEW FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS. Received	AT CALLINAN'S,	NEW FRENCH BONNETS AND FLOWERS,	No. 28 East Washington Street, North Side.			

SEWING MACHINES.

THE FLORENCE

Sewing Machine. MAKES FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES

N one and the same machine, and has the reversible J. B. AIKEN'S

Family Knitting Machine, FOR KNITTING SOCKS AND STOCKINGS, And all kinds of fancy work. SALES-ROOM, No. 17 Pennsylvania street, at Lothrop & Wright's Ladies Auction Store.

Ww. H. SHARP, Agent,

Indianapolis, Ind.

PROPOSALS.

DRY COODS.

A FULL LINE OF FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS

----AT----

THESE GOODS WERE

BOUGHT AT AUCTION!

Below the Present Standard Prices!

33 WEST WASHINGTON ST.,

Next Dry Goods store to the Palmer House.

LYNCH & KEANE,

CROCERIES.

MORE NEW GROCERIES!

Ruger & Caldwell.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

-AND-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 68 East Washington St.

Fire Doors East of Odd Fellows' Hall Indi-

anapolis, Indiana.

DUTTER, Cheese, and Dried Beef;

PROPRIETOES.

AND WILL BE SOLD

Scaled Proposals. QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U.S. A.J.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct 29, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until 10 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday, 8th November, 1862. 2,006 Cavairy Horses and 1,000 Artillery Horses, All to be delivered at the Government Stables, in In-

Lynch & Keane's! dianapolis, Indiana. Deliveries of Cavalry Horses to be as follows: 500 within ten (10) days from date of contract. twenty (20) " " thirty (30) " " " forty (40) " " Said horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than six (6) nor more than eight (a) years old; from 15 to 16 hands high; dark colors, (no grays,) good square trotters, bridle wi-e, and of size sufficient for cavalry purposes.

SPEC-FICATIONS OF ARTILLERY HOR-ES. (1.) 252 Wheel Horses, in pairs, bays, browns or blacks 16 hands high, or upwards, strong and active, from 6 to 9 years old, entirely sound, well broken, and square tro ters in harness. (2.) 504 Horses, in pairs, bays, browns or blacks, 15½ hands high or unwards, strong, quick and active, on irely sound, from 5 to 9 years old, well broken and square trot-(3.) 244 Herses, in pairs, bays, browns or blacks, en-tirely sound, from 5 to 9 years old, sizes suitable for exchanges in the two first named horses, well broken and square 'rotters in harness. Each horse to weigh not less than eleven hundred (1,100) pounds.

Deliveries of Artillery Horses to be as follows: >0 Horses of the first named.) 160 Horses of the 2nd named, 60 Horses of the 3rd named, Within fifteen (15) days from date of contract. The same number (200) of same classes respectively, within twenty-five (25) days from date of contract, and the residue (400) within thirty-five (35) days from date of contract. hese specifications will be strictly authored to, and rigidly enforced in every particular. No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by guaranty for its faithful performance. Form of bid and guaranty can be had on application to No bid will be entertained for less than 100 Horses. Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and "Proposals for Artillery Horses." Any other information will be promptly given on appli

cation to the undersigned, personally or by letter JAMES A. EKIN, A. Q. M. U. S. A. oct30-dtd CROCERIES.

TOBACCO

Hatcher Earl

For sale by

013-d2m Lafayette, indiana. 1,000

COFFEE

& Hatcher,

e13-d2m Lafayette, Indiana. SUGAR!

800 BRLS Sugar; 100 HHDS New Orleans Sugar; 200 BRLS Crushed and Powdered Sugar;

For sale by & Hatcher. Earl

DRY COODS.

200 HOGSHEADS New Orleans Sugar 400 PACKAGES, Herring, Codfish, Halibut, ---500 BARRELS Refired Sugar, 300 BARRELS Sirup and Molasses; 500 BAGS Rio Coffee; 200 BAGS Java Coffee; 200 BAGS Rousted Coffee; 200 CHESTS and Half Chests Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Oolong A LSPICE, Cassia, Cloves, Cinnamon, and a general assortment of Spices suitable for retail trade; CORDAGE, Cigars, Fruits, Liquors; all kinds of Nuts, Rice, Soaps, Tobacco, and Wooden Ware, besides a general assortment of Groceries, in store and for sale by FERCHANTS villing the State Fair would do well E SE

田 K H W Þ OF BUILDING

PIANO-FORTES.

PIANO FORTES

ALL WHO WISH TO GET ELEGANT

J. WILLIAM SUFFERN

Rosewood Pianos, superior tone and finish

to call and examine the above goods at RUGER & CALDWELL. 68 East Washington st. OYSTERS. MANN & Co's CELEBRATED

> FRESH CAN BALTIMORE OYSTERS RE now in market, received daily by Adems' Ex-A press. at the Depot, No. 3, North Illinois street, opte the Bates House G. W. Hawes, Agent, wi I attend to all orders and furnish supplies in the State of Indiana. Dealers and consumers, old and new patrons, remem DEPOT-No. 3 North Illinois street, opposite the Bates

RUGER & CALDWELL,

68 East Washington street.

aug21-dawam G. W. HAWES, Sole Agent. FOR THE WAR.

COLT'S PATTERN SELF - ACTING REVOLVERS!

NAVY AND BELT REVOLVERS. A full supply-New Pattern.

Swords at Cost Prices.

Bowie, Pocket, and Table Knives: Fruit Caus; Nails; selting Rope, and Building Hardware. At No. 21 West Washington St. je28 " J. H. VAJEN.

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, PARTY AND THE ORCAR B. HORD. at Mr. Suffern's Music Rooms, in the Etna Building. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Office-Siras Building.